(c) the steps taken to achieve the target set in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 'Green Delhi' Campaign was launched in 1990-91 and during the year various agencies involved in the campaign planted 41.34 lakh seedings, against a target of 50.75 lakhs.

(b) The shrotfall in ahievement of the target in 1990-91 was mainly on account of inadequate rains and the fact that it took some time to mobilise action by the concerned agencies.

(c) Progress of implementation is being monitored regularly through periodical reviews, field inspections, etc. Besides, all concerned government and non-government agencies are being activated to achieve the targets and get better results in the future.

Stoppage of Trains at Bhadrak (Orissa)

4236. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trains running from Guwahati to Cochin, Trivandrum and Bangalore etc. do not halt at Bhadrak;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide a halt of these trains there; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Due to lack of commercial justification.

Women Literacy Rate

4237. SHIR SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according .o the latest report of the World Bank, the women literacy rate is the lowest in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken oy the Government to improve their lot?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the figures published by UNESCO, the literacy rate for women in India is not the lowest in the world. There are a number of other countries whose female literacy rate is much lower.

(c) Keeping in view the policy for removal of disparity in access to educational opportunity suffered by women, women's education throughout the country with emphasis on women in rural and tribal areas. Some of these are as under:

(i) *Mahila Samakhya*: The basic thrust of this programme is to create a mechanism whereby women are given an opportunity to plan and monitor their own education and reach out to a new body of knowledge. It aims at involving women in the process of educational planning at the village level and providing educational inputs like non-formal education centres, training of village school teachers and pro-

duction of educational materials. This project has been launched in 10 districts, 3 each of Gujarat and Karnataka and 4 of Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) *School Education*: In the school education, measures taken for promoting education of the girls include recruitment of more women teachers for primary schools, incentive schemes like distribution of free textbooks and uniforms, free education to girls upto Class VIII in all government, and aided schools and schools managed by local self governing bodies and upto class X in most of the States/Union Territories.

(iii) *Non-Formal Education*: Ninety percent assistance is released by the Central Government for running of Non-formal Education Centres for girls in the 10 educationally backward states, the remaining 10% being met by the State Government concerned.

(iv) *Adult Education*: Specific steps taken to enlarge coverage of women in adult education programme include:

appointment of large number of women adult education functionaries such as volunteers, Instructors and Preraks both in the centre based programmes as well as in the total literacy campaigns.

involvement of a large number of voluntary agencies especially those working for women;

more attention by Shramik Vidyapeeths to women workers;

special orientation and training of women Instructors as effective agents for promoting women's equality;

provision of opportunities for retention of literacy skills and application of this learning for improving their living conditions;

production of films on female literacy and empowerment, and their telecast through Doordarshan for both motivational as well as instructional purposes.

Functioning of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

4238. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the functioning of C.G.H.S. dispensariesw of modern system of medicine and Indian systems of medicine and homoeopathy is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to